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AT the Council Chamber *Whitehall*, the 9th of *September* 1762,

PRESENT,

The Lords of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.

HIS Majesty having been graciously pleased to deliver the Privy Seal to the Right Honourable Edward Weston, Esq; William Sharpe, and James Rivers, Esqrs. whom His Majesty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, hath constituted Commissioners for Executing the Office of Keeper of the Privy Seal, in the Absence of his Grace John Duke of Bedford; They this Day took the usual Oath as Commissioners for the Custody of the Privy Seal, as also the Oaths enjointed to be taken, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

St. James's, September 11.

The following Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Borough of Berwick upon Tweed, having been transmitted by Thomas Watson, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, to the Earl of Egremont, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to His Majesty: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Borough of Berwick upon Tweed, in Guild assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Borough of Berwick upon Tweed, in Guild assembled, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the happy Birth of a Prince, the Heir Apparent to the Throne of these Kingdoms.

So wished for an Event affords us the sincerest Joy, by crowning your Majesty's Domestic Happiness; and opens to our View the pleasing Prospect of the long Continuance of those invaluable Blessings to Posterity, which the Subject has enjoyed under the mild Administration of your Majesty's Illustrious House.

May the Almighty grant a speedy and perfect Recovery to Her Majesty, and bless his Royal Highness with long Life and Health! May your Majesty long live, the Preserver of our Liberties, and the Guardian of the Prince; that, formed by the Precepts and Example of his Royal Father, he may transmit to future Ages those princely Virtues, which in so distinguished a Manner adorn the present Reign.

Given under our Common Seal, the Third Day of September, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Two.

The following Address of the Mayor, Recorder, and Capital Burgesses, of the Ancient Borough of Shafton otherwise Shaftesbury in the County of Dorset, having been transmitted by the Earl of Shaftesbury, Recorder of the said Borough, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Grenville, has by him been presented to His Majesty: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

WE the Mayor, Recorder, and Capital Burgesses of your Ancient Borough of Shafton otherwise Shaftesbury in the County of Dorset;

Humbly take Leave to present to your Majesty these faint Expressions of our Joy for the happy Delivery of the Queen, and Recovery of Her Health, and the Birth of the Royal Prince. A Joy, dictated by Gratitude for the Happiness we now enjoy, and by Interest, as this Event enlarges our Prospect of its Continuance. May the Divine Providence protect and raise up the young Prince from his Infancy in Health and Strength! Above all, may he grow up in the Love of every Virtue that can render him the Delight of his Royal Parents! And, when Heaven shall call your Majesty from this Earthly Crown to a greater, may he, like you, think that he was born for the Good of his Kingdoms! May he look on the Happiness of his Subjects as his chief Prerogative! And may he esteem the willing Obedience of a free and brave People as the brightest Jewel of his Crown!

In Testimony whereof, we the Mayor, Recorder, and Capital Burgesses, in Common Council assembled in the New Guildhall in the said Borough, have hereunto set our Hands, and caused our Common Seal to be affixed, the Fourth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven hundred and Sixty Two.

The following Address of the Mayor, High Steward, Recorder, Bailiffs, Aldermen and Capital Burgesses of the Borough of Dorchester in the County of Dorset, having been transmitted by the Earl of Shaftesbury, High Steward of the said Borough, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Grenville, has by him been presented to His Majesty: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

WE the Mayor, High Steward, Recorder, Bailiffs, Aldermen and Capital Burgesses of the Borough of Dorchester in the County of Dorset;

Beg Leave to offer to your Majesty this Testimony of our Joy on the happy Delivery of the Queen, and Birth of the Royal Prince. A Joy, as sincere as is our Gratitude, for the Blessings of your Majesty's Government. May your Subjects enjoy these many, many Years! In the mean Time, may the Prince improve in every Grace of Body and Mind! May his

his Life be diſtinguiſhed by his Virtues! And when late he ſhall poſſeſs the Throne, may this be eſtabliſhed in the general Love of his People! May an Attention to their Intereſts conſtitute his Happineſs! And may his Happineſs be the great Object of their Duty!

Dated at the Guildhall of the ſaid Borough, the Fourth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty Two.

The following Addreſs of the Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Officers of the Militia, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Glouceſter, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Norborne Berkeley, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamberin Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Officers of the Militia, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Glouceſter.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Officers of the Militia, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Glouceſter;

Humbly beg Leave to offer our ſincere Congratulations on Her Majeſty's being happily delivered of a Prince: An Event which ſo eminently marks the Attention of Providence to theſe Kingdoms, as to leave no Bounds to the Expectations of your happy People. May your Majeſty's Reign be long and glorious; and when it ſhall pleaſe the Almighty to take you to Himſelf, may your Family and Example continue to govern us till Time ſhall be no more.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Worceſter, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Henry Crab Boulton, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Worceſter, in Common Council aſſembled.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of your ancient and loyal City of Worceſter, ſharing in that Joy which diffuſes itſelf over the whole Nation, moſt humbly beg Leave to approach your Majeſty with our ſincere Congratulations on the happy Occaſion of it, the ſafe Delivery of your Royal Conſort, and the Birth of a Prince and Heir to your Crown.

We likewiſe beg Leave to add our further Congratulations on the Succeſs which it has pleaſed God to give to your Majeſty's Arms both by Sea and Land, of which we pray for a Continuance, till by the Wiſdom of your Majeſty's Councils, a ſafe, honourable and laſting Peace can be obtained.

The many invaluable Bleſſings which have been handed down to this Nation by your Royal Anceſtors, and continued to us by your Majeſty, cannot fail of inſpiring the Hearts of all true Engliſhmen with Gratitude, and fill their Breaſts with the warmeſt Wiſhes, that your Majeſty's Reign over us may be long, happy and proſperous; and that an Heir may never be wanting in your Illuſtrious Line, to fill the Throne of theſe Kingdoms, and inherit the Virtues of his Anceſtors to lateſt Poſterity.

Given under our Common Seal the Thirteeth Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-two.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Brecknock, has been preſented to His Majeſty by John Meredith, Eſq; High Sheriff of the ſaid County, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

At the ſame Time His Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the Honour of Knighthood on the ſaid John Meredith, Eſq;

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The Humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Brecknock, aſſembled at the Great Seſſions held at Brecknock.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of your County of Brecknock, in all Humility beg Leave to approach your Royal Perſon, and to preſent our ſincere and unfeigned Congratulations, on the great, intereſting and important Event, of the happy Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of a Prince. By this a moſt pleaſing Proſpect is preſented to our View, of having all thoſe invaluable Bleſſings, we enjoy under your Majeſty's moſt juſt and glorious Government, continued to us.

This loyal County is particularly happy by this moſt ineſtimable Bleſſing, as it compoſes a Part of the Country and Principality, from whence this Royal Infant receives one of his Titles; whoſe auſpicious Birth happened on a Day ever ſacred to Liberty and theſe Kingdoms.

That the Divine Providence may ever guard and protect your moſt ſacred Majeſty, our moſt gracious Queen, and your Royal Son; that your Majeſty's Reign may be long and happy in the Affections of your People; that the Courage and Conduct of your Majeſty's Fleets and Armies, may procure Reſpect from all Nations; and that a laſting and honourable Peace may ſucceed the preſent juſt and neceſſary War.

And that your Majeſty's Imperial Crown may deſcend to your Illuſtrious Family to all ſucceeding Ages, are our moſt ſincere and fervent Prayers.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the ancient City of Bath, has been preſented to His Majeſty by the Right Honourable Lord Viſcount Ligonier, one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of your ancient and loyal City of Bath, beg Leave to approach your Majeſty, and to join with the univerſal Joy of the People, in offering to you our moſt true and hearty Congratulations on the Birth of a Prince, and Her Majeſty's moſt happy Recovery. The Events are too intereſting and valuable to your Subjects for Words to expreſs.

It ſhall be our conſtant Prayer, that your Majeſty and Royal Conſort may long enjoy all the Felicities of

of this Life. Truly ſenſible of your Majeſty's paternal Regard for your People, and moſt noble and generous Love for your Native Country; we are in firm Confidence, that, from your Majeſty's great Example, your Royal Son will be influenced and trained up in the Exerciſe of every Virtue, and we hope may hereafter be (as your Majeſty now is) a glorious Defender of our moſt excellent Conſtitution.

We beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that it is our ſincere Sentiments, that the Glory and Welfare of theſe Kingdoms cannot be better preſerved and continued to Poſterity, than through you, and your Royal Line; which we, from the Gratitude of our Hearts, as a free and happy People, pray God to continue till Time ſhall be no more.

In Teſtimony whereof, we have cauſed the Common Seal of the ſaid City to be hereunto affixed, the Sixth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thouſand ſeven hundred and Sixty-two.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentry and Clergy of the County of Berks, has been preſented to His Majeſty by John Blagrave, Eſq; High Sheriff of the ſaid County, accompanied by Henry Pye, and Arthur Vanſittart, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentry, and Clergy of the County of Berks.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty moſt faithful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentry, and Clergy of the County of Berks, with Hearts full of Affection and Joy, beg Leave to join in the dutiful Declarations of an unanimous and grateful People, by congratulating your Majeſty upon the ſafe and happy Delivery of the Queen, and the moſt auſpicious Birth of a Succeſſor to the Throne of your Illuſtrious Anceſtors.

We have long view'd, with the ſincere Satisfaction of true Britons, and faithful Subjects, the rapid and extenſive Progreſs of your Majeſty's victorious Arms. We have now the additional Happineſs of ſeeing the National Glory crown'd by your Majeſty's Domeſtic Felicity.

The Experience we have had of your Majeſty's Attention to the Honour, Liberty, Commerce, and general Intereſt of your Subjects, leaves us no Room to doubt, but that you will be equally ſollicitous to train up your Offſpring to the ſame commendable Purſuits, and direct them to conſider their private Happineſs as inſeparable from that of the Public.

Long, Sire, may you live to inculcate this Leſſon! very late may it be in the Power of your Succeſſor to evince that he has learned it.

As we gladly embrace this, we ſhall, likewiſe, every Opportunity of teſtifying the ſtrongeſt Senſe of Duty to your Majeſty and your Royal Conſort, the heartieſt Affection to your Perſons, and the warmeſt Zeal in your Service.

The following Addreſs of the High Steward, Steward, Mayor, Bridgemaſters, Burgeſſes, and other Inhabitants of the moſt ancient Corporation of Maidenhead, in the County of Berks, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Richard Powney, Eſq; High Steward of the ſaid Corporation, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Steward, Steward, Mayor, Bridgemaſters, Burgeſſes, and other Inhabitants of your Majeſty's moſt ancient Corporation of Maidenhead, in the County of Berks.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, who partake of every proſperous Event attending your Majeſty's Perſon, and your Illuſtrious Family, beg Leave with the moſt cordial and unfeigned Teſtimonies of Joy, to congratulate your Majeſty on the Birth of a Prince; a moſt ineſtimable Pledge of the Security of the Proteſtant Religion, and of Engliſh Liberty! We doubt not, Sir, but a double Felicity ariſes to your Majeſty in this Bleſſing of Providence, from a Reflection that your Illuſtrious Progeny is not only a domeſtick Enjoyment, but a national Good.

It is from the Triumphs of thoſe Virtues that at this Time ſo conſpicuouſly adorn the Britiſh Throne, that we promiſe future Times all the Happineſs that our beſt Hopes can ſuggeſt in Favour of an Infant Prince, who will be conducted by parental Care and Example into all the Paths that lead to Glory.

The Common Seal of the ſaid Corporation, was, by a full and free Conſent of Mayor, Bridgemaſters, and all the Burgeſſes of the ſaid Corporation. hereunto affixed, on the Ninth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-two.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, and Common-Council of the Town, and County of the Town of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, has been preſented to His Majeſty by the Earl of Northumberland, Lord Lieutenant of the Town, and County of the Town of Newcaſtle: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, and Common-Council of the Town, and County of the Town of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, in Common-Council aſſembled.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, and Common-Council of the Town, and County of the Town of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty on the ſafe Delivery of our gracious Queen, and the happy Encreaſe of your Royal Family by the Birth of a Prince.

We cannot ſufficiently adore the divine Goodneſs in this intereſting Event; which at the ſame Time that it adds to your Majeſty's domeſtick Happineſs, affords to your People the pleaſing Proſpect of the many Bleſſings they enjoy under your Majeſty's mild and auſpicious Government, being continued to them and their Poſterity.

May your Majeſty's Reign be long and proſperous! and when in Courſe of Time this Prince ſhall ſucceed to the Throne, may he inherit your Majeſty's Virtues as well as Dominions, and formed by your wiſe Precepts and Example, have learned to rule a free, but obedient People, and become the Guardian of thoſe Liberties he will have been taught to protect!

Given under our Common Seal, the twenty-fourth Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord 1762.

The

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and Commonalty of the City of Norwich, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Edward Bacon, Eſq; Recorder of the ſaid City, and one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and Commonalty of the City of Norwich, in Common-Council aſſembled.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and Commalty of the City of Norwich, in Common-Council aſſembled, beg Leave to addreſs your Majeſty with the warmeſt and moſt cordial Congratulations upon the Birth of a Prince, and the Recovery of our gracious Queen; Events alike propitious to your Majeſty's domeſtic Happineſs, and to the general Wiſhes and Welfare of your People.

'Tis natural for Men who live under your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign, who feel and enjoy the Bleſſings of it, to wiſh that thoſe Bleſſings, like an Inheritance, may be entailed upon their Children; and what leſs can be expected, from a Prince ſo illuſtriouſly deſcended, to be brought up under your Majeſty's immediate Eye, informed by your Precepts, and animated by your Example, than, that he will, like his Father, be the Guardian of his People; and will ſecure that Happineſs to our Poſterity, which we derive from you.

It would ill become us to look forward, and foretel future Bleſſings, if we were wanting in Gratitude to God for the preſent and the paſt; or if we ceaſed to offer up our conſtant Prayers for Length of Days to your Majeſty, and Health to the Royal Infant.

Theſe Petitions granted, we have one only Circumſtance of Publick Happineſs to pray for, a Peace firm and honourable; firm, as your Majeſty's unſhaken Virtue, and honourable, as the Victories of the Britiſh Arms.

Given under our Common Seal, this Twenty-fifth Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-two.

Liſbon, Aug. 23. The Spaniards whole Force is now in the Neighbourhood of Almeida, which Place, according to our Letters of the 16th, they had began to bombard; but their Operations went on very ſlowly. The firſt Night they threw about thirty Shells, but many of them fell ſhort of the Town. The Army under the Marſhal Count de la Lippe is is Motion; and his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Mecklenburg ſet out from hence, in order to join it, the 21ſt Inſtant. The Engliſh Regiments are preparing to march forward.

Franckfort, Aug. 29. The two French Marſhals are at Hanau with the Army, and have poſted a large Corps at Bergen. The Allies have burnt the Magazine at Friedberg, and have Detachments within three Leagues of us. The Prince of Condé is ſuppoſed to have joined the Grand Army. Prince Ferdinand's advanced Poſts are near the Mein.

Brunſwick, Aug. 31. Preparations are making for the Siege of Caſſel. A Number of Gunners have been ſent away from hence, and they wait only for the Arrival of the heavy Artillery, which is now on the Road from Hamel, in order to begin the Attack. Our Advices of the 26th aſſure us, that Baron Dieſbach, the French Commandant in Caſſel, has declared, that if the Allies ſhould aſſault the Place on the Side of the upper New Town, he ſhould be obliged to ſet it on Fire; and that, if they attempted it on the Side of the Iſland, he would treat it in the ſame Manner, and order all the Trees and Hedges to be cut down, to hinder the Enemy's Progreſs.

Within theſe few Days, Advice has been received, that Count Stainville, with a Body of 800 Men, having attacked the Caſtle of Friedewalde, the Garriſon of which conſiſted only of 50 Men, threw red-hot Balls into it, which had entirely deſtroyed that Fortreſs, together with the Bailiff's Houſe; that the French afterwards plundered the Village, and ſtripped the poor Inhabitants of every Thing.

Hague, Sept 3. Schweidnitz offered to capitulate the 21ſt, or 22d, upon Condition of the Garriſon's marching out with the Honours of War, &c. which the King of Pruſſia refuſed. Count Daun had retired into Glatz.

Whitehall, September 11, 1762.

The following Journal of the Proceedings of His Majeſty's Forces upon the Iſland of Cuba from the 7th of June, the Day of their Landing, to the 16th of July, has been received from the Earl of Albemarle, by Sir James Douglas, ſince the Publication of the Extraordinary Gazette of the 9th Inſtant.

Journal of the Siege of Havannah, 1762.

June 6. AFTER a very fortunate Paſſage through the Old Straits of Bahama, the Fleet arrived within Sight of two ſmall Forts to the Eaſtward of the Havannah, ſituated upon two Rivers about three Miles diſtant from each other. The whole Fleet brought to, and Sir George Pocock, with twelve Sail of the Line, ſome Frigates, and all the Storeſhips, bore away for the Mouth of the Harbour, to block up the Spaniſh Men of War that were there, and to make a Feint on the other Side, in order to facilitate our Landing on this. Commodore Keppel, with ſeven Sail of the Line, and ſeveral ſmall Frigates, was ordered to remain with the Tranſports to protect and conduct the Debarkation of the Troops, which was deferred till the next Day. There was too much Wind, and too great a Surf from the Shore to effect it at that Time.

7th. By Break of Day this Morning, the Army landed without Oppoſition between the two Forts, Bacarans, and Coxemar. The one was ſilenced, and taken Poſſeſſion of by the Mercury, and another Frigate; the other was taken by the Dragon of 74 Guns. They were defended by a conſiderable Number of Peaſants and Negroes, in Arms, who very ſoon abandoned them, and fled into the Woods. The Earl of Albemarle, with the Light Infantry, and Grenadiers of the Army, paſſed the River Coxemar, where his Lordſhip took his Quarters that Night. The reſt of the Army lay upon their Arms along the Shore, with the Picquets advanced into the Woods.

8th. Lord Albemarle marched the main Body of the Army early in the Morning to a Village called Guanamacoa, about ſix Miles from the Landing Place, and ſent Colonel Carleton through the Coxemar Wood, with a ſmall Corps of Troops, to the ſame Village, to endeavour to cut off the Retreat of a Corps of the Enemy, ſaid to be aſſembled there, and which his Lordſhip determined to attack. The Enemy were drawn up to receive us, and very advantageouſly poſted upon a riſing Ground between us and the Village. Their Cavalry marched down in a large Body to the Light Infantry, who were upon the Right of Colonel Carleton's Corps. They were very ſoon repulſed, and the whole Body diſperſed before the Army got up. They were about 6000 in Number, chiefly Militia mounted, with the Regiments

Regiments of Edinburgh Dragoons, two Companies of Grenadiers, and many Spaniſh Officers. This Morning Colonel Howe, with two Battalions of Grenadiers, was ſent through the Woods to the Moro, to reconnoitre, and ſecure the Communication to that Fort from the Coxemar.

9th. Lord Albemarle marched the Army from Guanamacoa, and encamped in the Woods between the Coxemar and the Moro, leaving a Corps at Guanamacoa, under the Command of Lieutenant General Elliot, to ſecure the Avenues on that Side, and a large Tract of Country, which could ſupply the Army with Water, Cattle, and Vegetables.

We now diſcovered the Enemy diſmantling their Ships in the Harbour, at the Entrance of which they laid a Boom.

10th. The Moro Hill, called the Cavannos, where the Enemy were ſaid to have a Poſt well fortified, was reconnoitred; and in the Evening Colonel Carleton, with the Light Infantry and Grenadiers from Coxemar, went, and inveſted that Hill, and the Moro Fort.

11th. Colonel Carleton attacked the Redoubt about One o'Clock in the Afternoon, and carried it with very little Loſs, and little Reſiſtance on the Side of the Enemy. Here was a Poſt eſtabliſhed, and the Work called by the Name of the Spaniſh Redoubt.

12th. The Moro Fort was farther reconnoitred by his Lordſhip's Order. It was difficult to reconnoitre it with much Accuracy, it being ſurrounded with thick bruſhy Woods, which could not be ſeen through, and were moſtly impaſſible. It was obſerved the Parapet was thin, and all of Maſonry, and it was therefore judged adviſeable to erect a Battery againſt it, as near as the Cover of the Woods would admit of; there was accordingly a Plan fixed upon, at about 250 Yards Diſtance, and Preparations were accordingly made, and Parties ordered out for Faſcines, and collecting Earth, which was a Work of great Labour, the Soil being exceedingly thin and ſcarce. The Landing of the Stores was at the ſame Time carried on with great Diligence by the Fleet.

13th. The Battery mentioned Yeſterday was begun; as alſo a Howitzer Battery, beyond the Spaniſh Redoubt, to remove the Shipping farther off up the River. They threw a great deal of random Fire into the Woods, and annoyed us very much.

Colonel Howe, with 300 Light Infantry, and two Battalions of Grenadiers, was detached to land at Chorera, about ſeven Miles to the Weſtward of the Town to ſecure a Footing, and engage ſome Part of the Enemy's Attention upon that Side.

19th. There was a Mortar Battery begun upon the Right near the Sea, for One 13 Inch, Two 10 Inch, and Fourteen Royal Mortars.

20th. Parallels cut in the Woods to the Right and Left of the Battery, and a Faſcine Line begun, to ſecure the Guards from the Enemy's Fire.

23d. Another Battery made upon the Beach, to advance the Royals in the Battery of the 19th nearer the Fort.

24th. A Battery for two Howitzers begun near the Lime Kiln; likewiſe againſt the Shipping, to remove them farther up the Harbour, which had its Effect.

25th. A Battery for a 13 Inch Mortar begun near the Lime Kiln, againſt the Shipping.

26th. A Battery begun againſt the Fort for four Guns and two Mortars, upon the Left of the firſt Battery.

29th. The Enemy at Day Break landed two Detachments of 500 Men each, of Grenadiers and choſen Men, with a Detachment of armed Negroes, and Mulatoes with each Corps, one upon the Right under the Moro, the other upon the Left near the Lime Kiln. The Picquets, and advanced Poſts prevented the Succeſs of theſe Detachments, by repulſing them, killing, and taking near 200, beſides wounding a great Number, who moſtly got off by the Favour of the Woods. Our Loſs was only 10 Men killed and wounded.

30th. This Day was chiefly taken up in carrying Ammunition, and Neceſſaries to the ſeveral Batteries to provide for their opening next Morning, which was done by the Soldiers, and 500 Blacks purchaſed by Lord Albemarle at Martinico, and Antigua, for that Purpoſe.

July 1. This Morning we opened two Batteries of Cannon, which, with our Mortars, made up a Fire as follows, viz.

	GUNS, 24 Pounders.	MORTARS, 13 Inch.	10 Inch.	Royals.
Battery on the Left called Williams's Battery	4	2	0	0
Grand Battery ——	8	2	0	0
Left Parallel — —	0	0	2	12
Batteries on the Beach —	0	2	1	14
Total —	12	6	3	26

The Enemy's Fire exceeded our's upon the Front attacked, in the Number of Guns, which amounted to 16 or 17, from 6 to 12 Pounders. They played one Mortar of 8 Inches, and that very ſeldom. Upon the Whole we reckoned our Fire ſuperior to their's conſiderably, beſides the Difference of the Security of our Works, their's being only a Parapet of thin Maſonry.

About Ten o'Clock, the Cambridge of 80 Guns, the Dragon of 74 Guns, and the Marlborough of 66, went in and lay againſt the Fort; the Cambridge lay within Grape Shot. They continued firing for above three Hours, which the Fort received and returned with great Steadineſs: At length the Ships were ordered off. The Cambridge and Dragon ſuffered much, particularly the Former. The attacked Front of the Fort did not ſeem to ſuffer much from their Fire, it was ſo much above them; but they ſtill did us a conſiderable Service, in taking up the Enemy's Attention for that Time which gained us a Superiority in the Number of Guns.

2d. Our Batteries continued their Fire with great Succeſs, and beat down the Front attacked, as faſt as could be wiſhed or expected, particularly the eight Gun Battery; but unhappily about Noon, we were obliged to ſlacken, that Battery being in Danger of catching Fire from the conſtant Fire kept up, and the Dryneſs of the Faſcines, having had no Rain for 14 Days; however, before the Evening, the Enemy's Fire was reduced to two Guns, which fired but ſeldom.

3d. We flattered ourſelves the Fire was quite out, but about Two in the Morning it broke out again with great Violence. Both Water and People were ſent as faſt as poſſible, but unhappily too late; the Fire had inſinuated itſelf where Water could not reach it, nor Earth ſtifle it. Thus 17 Days Labour of 5 or 600 Men, and which muſt have let us into the Fort in a few Days, was now baffled, and to do over again. There was another Embrazure added this Night to William's Battery.

4th and 5th. Theſe two Nights our Endeavours ſtill continued to extinguiſh the Fire; and, with much Difficulty, there was two Embrazures ſaved upon the Right, and the Epaulement for Mortars upon the Left. The Fire of theſe two Embrazures was continued until the Guns was diſabled, and two more were ſerved, en Barbette, until the Enemy's Fire obliged the Men to give it up.

It was now determined to convert the Mortar Battery in the Left Parallel into a Battery for Cannon, which

which was accordingly begun, with ſome Improvements to the other Works, which the Enemies Fire from the Town Fort la Punta, Ships of War, and floating Batteries, had rendered neceſſary.

6th. Two more Embrazures were added this Night to William's Battery, and a Place fixed upon near the Stone Redoubt for another Battery of four Guns.

9th. This Morning we had twelve Guns in Battery, viz. William's Battery of ſeven Guns, and the left Parallel of five Guns, beſides our Mortars.

The Enemy fired with about eight or nine.

10th. At Night a Battery for four Guns begun in the Right parallel.

11th. This Morning the four Gun Battery near the Stone Redoubt, and two Guns upon the ſaved Part of the grand Battery newly repaired, opened, and played with Succeſs. We now had 18 Guns in Play to eight or nine, which the Enemy ſtill kept up; for, by their uninterrupted Communication with the Town, and the great Aſſiſtance of their Sailors, who ſerve their Guns, they always made the Loſſes of the Day good at Night.

This Forenoon two Guns in the left Parallel Battery failed, one by running, the other by cracking; the Carriage of a third was diſabled upon William's Battery.

In the Afternoon the Merlons of the grand Battery again caught Fire, and extended from Right to Left, and the Whole was irreparably conſumed.

12th. The diſabled Guns in the left Parallel, and in William's Battery were replaced laſt Night, ſo that we ſtill had 16 Guns in Play: Towards Noon the Carriages of the three Guns in the Stone Redoubt Battery were diſabled.

13th. This Morning there was a Battery of four 32 Pounders opened on the right Parallel againſt the left Baſtion, and made conſiderable Havock.

There was another Battery of four Guns ordered to be made upon the Right of it as ſoon as the Materials can be collected.

The Ruins of the burnt Battery was ordered to be converted into a Line for Muſquetry at the ſame Time.

There were two Guns remounted in the Night upon the Battery near the Stone Redoubt, but there were two more diſmounted immediately afterwards.

14th. The four Guns in the Stone Redoubt Battery were laſt Night mounted on Sea-Carriages: We had now 20 Guns againſt five or ſix, which the Enemy began with in the Morning. They were reduced to two before dark.

The whole Front attacked, appeared in a moſt ruinous Condition, yet the Enemy, though kept in a conſtant Hurry and Confuſion, behaved with Spirit,

Preparations for carrying on Approaches had now been in hand ſome Days. The 40th Regiment was employed in making Gabions, and ſeveral Men of War in making Junk, Blinds, or Mantelets, and ſome Bales of Cotton purchaſed to ſerve as Woolpacks. As our Approaches muſt be entirely raiſed above Ground, on Account of the Rocks, theſe Precautions were neceſſary.

15th. We played with the ſame Number of Guns, as Yeſterday. The Enemy fired in the Morning with ſix or ſeven Guns, but were totally ſilenced before Night.

16th. Our Fire as Yeſterday. The Enemy fired in the Morning with two Guns, and only twice with each. They fire the Reſt of the Day with Muſquetry and Wall Pieces, but not much with either.

This Evening the Materials for the Approaches began to be advanced.

The Guns and Ammunition are carrying up for the new Battery, which is to open To-morrow Morning. The Enemy ſeemed to be employed in making up freſh Merlons upon the Face of the Right Baſtion.

Pat. Mackellar, *Chief Engineer.*

St. James's September 11.

On Wedneſday Evening, the 8th Inſtant, the Ceremony of Chriſtening his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales was performed in the Great Council Chamber of His Majeſty's Palace, by his Grace the Arch-Biſhop of Canterbury. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, His moſt Serene Highneſs the Reigning Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, (repreſented by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Chamberlain of His Majeſty's Houſehold) being Godfathers; and her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales being Godmother. The young Prince was named George Auguſtus Frederick.

Whitehall, September 11.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint William Franklin, Eſq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majeſty's Province of New Jerſey, in the Room of Joſiah Hardy, Eſq;

St. James's, September 10, 1762.

Whereas it has been humbly repreſented to the King, by the Juſtices and Conſtables of the Town of Manchester, That a great Number of diſorderly Perſons, from the Pariſhes and Townſhips of Oldham, Saddleworth, Aſhton, and other Places adjacent, being rioutouſly aſſembled, did, on the 12th Day of July laſt, enter the Town of Manchester oforeſaid, and did, then and there, break open, plunder and deſtroy the Houſes, Warehouſes, Stock in Trade, and Houſehold Goods, of divers Perſons in the ſaid Town, and commit ſeveral other Riots, Robbereis and Exceſſes; and that the ſaid Rioters now threaten to burn and deſtroy the ſaid Town of Manchester; and that, on Wedneſday the 1ſt Day of this Inſtant September, ſome unknown Perſon, or Perſons, laid upon the Steps of the Door of the Houſe of Daniel Bayley, Eſq; an incendiary Letter, directed as hereunder, and in the Words, Letters and Figures following, viz.

" For Mr. James Bailey Juſtice of Stife.

" Roſandale Auguſt 21. 1762.

" This his to acquaint you that We poor of Ro-
" ſendale Rochdale Oldham Saddleworth Ashton
" have all mutaly and firmly agreed by Word and
" Covinent and Oath to Fight and Stand by Each
" Other as long as Life doth laſt for We may as well
" all be hanged as ſtarved to Death and to ſee ower
" Children weep for Bread and none to give Them
" nor no liklyneſs of ever mending wile You all take
" Part with Brommal and Markits drops at all the
" princable Markits elceware but take This for a
" shure Maxon, That if You dont put thoſe good
" Laws in Execution againſt all Thoſe Canables or
" Men Slayers That have the Curſe of God and all
" honeſt Men both by Gods Laws and Mens Laws
" ſo take Notice Bradſhaw Bailey and Lloyd the
" biggeſt Rogue of all Three I know You all have
" Power to ſtop ſuch vilonas Proceedings if You
" pleaſe and if You dont amaidatley put a Stopp
" and let hus feel it the next Saturday We will mur-
" der You all that We have down in Ower Liſt and
" Wee will all bring a Faggot and burn down Your
" Houſes and Wair Houſes and make Your Wifes
" Widdows and Your Children Fatherleſs for the
" Blood of Shul de hill lyes clooſe at Ower Harts
" and Blood for Blood We Require"

" Take Care Middleton"

His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons concerned in the ſaid Riots, Robberies and Exceſſes, is, hereby, pleaſed to promiſe His moſt gracious Pardon to any Two of them, and to any One of the Perſons concerned in Writing the ſaid incendiary Letter, (except the Perſon who actually wrote the ſame) who ſhall diſcover their, his or her Accomplice or Accomplices therein, ſo that he, ſhe or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

GEORGE GRENVILLE.

And John Tipping and Henry Feilden, Conſtables of the Town of Manchester, do, hereby, promiſe a Reward of Fifty Pounds to each of the Perſons making ſuch Diſcovery or Diſcoveries as aforeſaid, to be paid by them upon the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders.

John Tipping.
Henry Feilden.

St. James's, September 10, 1762.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, that, early on Friday Morning, the 3d Instant, some ill-disposed Persons got into the House of William Carpenter, Tallow Chandler, in Bishopsgate Street, London, and broke open a Desk, and took thereout Eight Hundred and Seventy Pounds in Bank Notes, and seven Guineas in Cash: His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in the said Robbery, is hereby pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any one of them, (except the Person who actually committed the same) who shall discover his, or her Accomplice or Accomplices therein, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

GEORGE GRENVILLE.

And as a farther Encouragement, the said William Carpenter does hereby promise a Reward of Twenty Pounds to any Person making such Discovery as aforesaid; to be paid by him, upon the Conviction of any one or more of the Offenders. And a further Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, to be paid on the Return of the said Bank Notes; and so in Proportion for any Part thereof.

Wm. Carpenter.

Whitehall, September 11, 1762.

Whereas on Thursday Night the 2d Instant, or early in the Morning of Friday the 3d Instant, the House of Richard Hudson, in Leadenhall Street, London, Watch-maker, was broke open by some Person or Persons unknown, and robbed of two Watches, nine Pair of Silver Watch Cases, one Spring Table Clock, and some Linnen; and that the Person or Persons who committed such Robbery, set Fire to the said House in the Parlour below Stairs, and then escaped by opening the Street Door, and carrying away the Key thereof. That between the Hours of Five and Six of the Clock in the Morning on the said 3d Instant, the said Richard Hudson was awaked by the Great Smoak and Smell of Fire then in his Room; and that in a short Time afterwards, the said Fire was very happily put out, and extinguished before such Fire had got to any considerable Heighth: That the said House appears to have been set on Fire in order to destroy it, and thereby to cloak or disguise the said Robbery: His Majesty for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons concerned in the said Crimes, is hereby pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any one of them, (except the Person or Persons who actually set the said House on Fire) who shall discover his or their Accomplices in the said Crimes, so as he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

EGREMONT.

And we the Aldermen, Deputy, and Common Council of the Ward of Aldgate do hereby promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to the Person or Persons making such Discovery as aforesaid, (except as before excepted) to be paid by us, upon Conviction of any one or more of the Offenders.

Tho Challenor. J. Whitworth.
Thomas Cocksedge. Groves Wheeler.
Chr. Fullagar. W. Bonham.
Stracey Till.

General Post Office, July 24, 1762.

Whereas the Post Boy bringing the Mail from Bath, was, on the 22d Instant, between the Hours of Ten and Eleven o'Clock at Night, attacked in his Way to Petty France in Gloucestershire, and robbed by three Foot Pads in Sailors Habits, of the Mail containing the following Bags, viz. The Bag from Bath for London, *and also the Bye Bag from Bath for* Tedbury, Cirencester, Farringdon, *and* Oxford.

This is to give Notice, that whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Persons concerned in committing the said Robbery, of whom no particular Descriptions are as yet come to hand, will be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, *over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament: Or if any Person or Persons, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby any of the Persons concerned in the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers shall, upon Conviction of any of the Parties, be intitled to the same Reward of* Two Hundred Pounds, *and also His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.*

By Command of the Post-master General,
Henry Potts, *Secretary.*

Custom House, London, Sept. 9, 1762.

For S A L E,

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, in the Long Room at the Custom House, on Thursday the 16th Instant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon,

Sugars, Ginger, Aloes Epatica, and Cotton in Time.

The Goods to be viewed at the new Warehouses at the Custom House, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next, to the Time of Sale.

Custom House, London, Sept. 10, 1762.

The Receiver-General of His Majesty's Customs gives Notice, That he will be ready, on the 20th of September Instant, and the four following usual Days of Payment, to pay all Out-Port Corn-Debentures that became due between the 8th of March 1762, exclusive, and the 22d of the same Month, inclusive, together with Interest thereon to the said 20th of September, at 3 per Centum per Annum, pursuant to an Act of 26 George II. *And that Interest will cease thereon from that Day.*

Trinity House, London, September 8, 1762.

Notice is hereby given, that a Beacon is placed in the Swin on the Mapling Sand, in the Room of that lately broke away; and that the White Buoy which laid there will be taken up.

That Information is received of the Whitaker Beacon being gone, and a Floating Beacon is sent down to be laid in its stead.

N B. This Floating Beacon is a Mast confined to a Stone, with a round Basket on the Top, about Three Feet Diameter, and may be seen at a greater Distance than a Buoy.

South Sea House, London, September 8, 1762.

The Court of Directors of the South Sea Company give Notice, that a General Court of the said Company will be held at this House on Thursday the 23d Instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, being one of the Half Yearly General Courts appointed by the Charter; and to chuse a Committee of Seven to inspect the By-Laws.

South Sea House, London, September 8, 1762.

The Court of Directors of the South Sea Company give Notice, that the Transfer Books of Old South Sea Annuities, will be shut on Friday the 24th Instant, at Two o'Clock, and opened again on Wednesday the 27th of October next.

And that the Warrants for the Half Year's Interest, due thereon the 10th *of October next, will be paid on Monday the 8th of November following; on which Day the said Transfer Books will be shut.*

Pennsylvania Land Company.

The Commissioners named and appointed in and by an Act of Parliament passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George II. *intitled 'An 'Act for vesting certain Estates in Pennsylvania, New 'Jersey, and Maryland, belonging to the Proprietors of*